cc: J.Burroughs

J.Grana M. McNerney

P. Tandler

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

HQ-10 SHOW NAME, TITLE AND UNIT OF ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSOR

> TO: R. E. Conreaux

DATE: December 11, 1989

FROM: Tom Cornwell

EAST LIFT STATION SUBJECT:

All four pumps are operating correctly and at full capacity.

We did have a problem. No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 pumps have been repaired.

TC/jp1

. Pomwell

This is not correct. JB will be meeting with Tom today to discuss the problem

OTHER ADDRESSEES . FOR INFORMATION

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

J. Grana File

HQ-10

SHOW NAME, TITLE AND UNIT OF ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSOR

TO:

Mike McNerney

<u>November 30, 1989</u>

FROM:

Joe Burroughs

SUBJECT:

EAST LIFT STATION

The proper operation of the East Lift Station and the ability to monitor the discharge flows are very important and necessary to have an accurate PCR sampling program. The monthly PCR sampling as required by U.S.EPA under the Administrative Order, will be conducted on December 5 and 6. As the lift station is currently operating, we could not monitor the discharge flow.

When the polysonic flow meter was first placed on the discharge pipe of the No. 4 pump, that pump was pumping 85 to 90 gpm - at this time that has dropped to 50 to 60 gpm. As a result, operation of the large pumps becomes necessary with dry weather flows. The intent had been that these pumps would only be required for flows resulting from rainwater and these flows are not accurately measured or recorded.

Also, we would appear to be in trouble if we had a heavy rain due to the condition of the large pumps. Currently, No. 1 pump does not operate when placed in the hand position, No. 2 pump takes up to 3 minutes to pick up prime when placed in the hand position, (No. 4 in automatic and pumping), and No. 3 pump is turned off. With a heavy rain we are hard pressed to keep up with the accumulation with two pumps.

Mike McMerney,

This should be considered a kipp

priority item. We are required to monitor

our flow. If an autisdi contractor is needed

let's do ct. Thank I'm face.

C03717

4 VER 044 BOTTOMS

로C도(전기로)

F&E AFFAIRS

REGIONAL WASTER (ATER) TREATMENT FACILITY

SAU 3.27 - 11,1005 3220 3134207-1715

November 29, 1989

S. Convais J. Burrouge S. Franzett

1104

Mr. Joseph M. Grana Manager of Environmental & Energy Affairs Cerro Copper Products Co. P. O. Box 66800 St. Louis, Missouri 63166-6800

Re: Oil Spill

October 31, 1989 or November 1, 1989

Dear Joe,

The flow from the Cerro East sample on, or about, the date of the oil spill was tested for oil at P-Chem and American Bottoms Laboratory. The P-Chem test was on a composite sample from October 31 to November 6, 1989. The results were 3,283 mg/l. According to our calculations, that represents 15,509 pounds of oil from Cerro East during the period October 31 to November 6, 1989.

At American Bottoms, we tested the daily Cerro sample on October 31, 1989 for oil. The results of that sample had an oil concentration of 4,540 mg/l.

The oil spill apparently had an effect on the effluent quality at American Bottoms. On November 1, 1989 the oil analysis of American Bottoms plant effluent had a concentration of 20.7 mg/l. Normally the American Bottoms effluent is 1 to 2 mg/l in oil concentration. Fortunately the daily NPDES maximum effluent concentration is 30 mg/l at American Bottoms. As a result, the events on or about October 31 to November 1, 1989 did not result in an NPDES excursion.

Yours Truly,

Robert D. Roddy, P. E. Plant Manager

RDR:sct

c: George Schillinger Thomas G. Thompson



CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

P.O. Box 66800 St. Louis, MO 63166-6800 618/337-6000



November 13, 1989

Mr. George Schillinger
General Manager
American Bottoms Regional
Wastewater Treatment Association
#1 American Bottoms Road
Sauget, IL 62206

Re: 0il Spill - 10/31/89 or 11/1/89

Dear George:

This report is being made as a follow up to Cerro's November 2, 1989 phone report on an oil spill to the POTW. The phone report was made at 1:00 p.m. by Mr. Joseph Burroughs of our office to Mr. Carl Marcianti of the P/Chem Plant.

The spill occurred sometime late Tuesday night (10/31/89) or early Wednesday morning (11/1/89). The spill was discovered at 4:48 p.m. on 11/1/89. It is estimated that approximately 2,500 gallons of solution oil was lost to the sewer.

The cause of the spill was traced to a faulty solenoid valve on the oil make up pump causing the pump to continue. Cerro is currently investigating methods of preventing this from reoccurring. A potential solution to this problem would be to put a timer on the pump. This would allow the pump to operate a short time, thus eliminating the continued pumping when there is failure in the solenoid valve or stitcking switch contact.

Since this was not a PCR sampling day, I am unable to provide wastewater oil analysis. However, I understand the P/Chem Plant had sampled during the period when the spill occurred. A copy of the results of the oil analysis from the East outfall would be appreciated when it is available.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Very truly yours,

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

Joseph M. Grana

Manager of Environmental and Energy Affairs

JMG/pp

cc: Carl Marcianti

Paul Tandler

R.E. Conreaux

J. Burroughs

S. Franzetti

C. Schaefer

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

cc: R. Faries

J. Grana

E. Perschbacher

P. Tandler

File 10

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

HQ-10 SHOW NAME, TITLE AND UNIT OF ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSOR

J. Hintz

M. McNerney

DATE: November 1, 1989

E Correa

FROM:

R. E. Conreaux

SUBJECT:

EXTRUSION PRESS OIL SPILL

Enclosed is a copy of Joe Grana's report to the General Manager of the treatment plants concerning our recent oil spill at the extrusion press. The Treatment Association is the monitoring body for the discharges.

There is no question that we have to avoid a reoccurrence of this situation for many reasons.

Joe Grana's note indicates the faulty switch has been corrected and a warning light "will be installed" to tell the operator that the pump is operating.

I certainly think this warning light should be installed but feel we should go further than this.

There is an overflow tank in the extrusion press basement that receives overflow from the gravity tank. This tank overflows into the basement and the oil and water mix is lost if the transfer pump malfunctions or the make-up valve sticks. We should put a high level alarm on the overflow tank to avoid inadvertent losses to the sewer via the basement.

REC/jpl

C03720